

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT

### In the specification

- 5 The specification has been amended to correct typographic errors.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 2 of page 14 as follows:

- 10 Thus, as viewed in Fig. 7, the left sides of the first to third blocks 46a to 46c are formed as one continuous flat surface. This enables the projection 46 of the disk 42 to contact a corresponding wall of the cut-out portion 51b of the support 51 (the side opposed to the projection 57) in a  
15 surface contact manner. The projection 46 is thus capable of pressing uniformly. Further, the opposed right side of the projection 46 includes a step 46d formed between the second block 46b and the third block 46c. The step 46d is arranged to receive an arm 61c of the coil spring 61, with the arm 61b  
20 of the coil spring 61 engaged with the engaging recess 57a of the support 51. In this manner, the resilient force produced by the coil spring 61, with the rotary shaft 43 of the disk 42 passed through the body 61a, urges the projection 46 of the disk 42 and the projection 57 of the support 51 away from each  
25 other. Although the illustrated embodiment employs the coil spring 61, the present invention is not restricted to this structure. Obviously, the coil spring 61 may be a plate spring, [[a)]other types of springs, or a rubber member.

- 30 Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 34 of page 21 as follows:

- After finishing the cleaning operation, as illustrated in Fig. 14, the head cleaning device 21 rotates the pressing device 41 of the tube pump 25 in the direction indicated by  
35 arrow D3 of Fig. 14 (the reverse revolving direction), guiding

the roller 44 in the guide groove 55 of the disk 42. In this state, the roller 44 is rotated (turned) counterclockwise by the friction force between the roller 44 and the tube 24. The roller 44 is thus rolled (revolved) to the retreat position T, located at the proximal end of the groove 55. Therefore, at the retreat position T, which is most spaced from the inner wall 31a of the case 31, the roller 44 releases the force acting to press the tube 24. The tube 24 and the auxiliary member 101 are thus protected from deterioration due to pressing and deformation when the cleaning operation is not performed.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 10 of page 25 as follows:

More specifically, as pivoted by the roller 44, the slanted side 111a of the auxiliary member 111 presses the downstream portion 24b pressed by the roller 44 against the inner wall 31a of the case 31, with respect to the portion of the inner wall 31a corresponding to the associated one of the sides of the opening 32. In this state, the auxiliary member 111 allows the roller 44 to transfer to the base surface 111c.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 18 of page 25 as follows:

When the roller 44 moves further in the direction away from the opening 32 of the case 31 along the base surface 111c, the pivotal direction of the auxiliary member 111 is quickly reversed. In this state, while pressing the upstream portion 24a between the slanted side 111b and the portion of the inner wall 31a of the case 31 corresponding to the opposing side of the opening 32, the auxiliary member 111 allows the roller 44 to return to the upstream portion 24a.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 4 of page 27 as

follows:

As shown in Fig. 17, the accommodating case 31, which is a constituent of the tube pump 25 of the head cleaning device 21 of the inkjet recording apparatus 10, includes an auxiliary  
5 member [[111]]121, in place of the auxiliary member 111 of the second embodiment.